

ANTARCTIC TREATY

Signed at Washington December 1, 1959

Recommendations (14) adopted at the
Eighth Consultative Meeting
Oslo June 9 to 20, 1975

Effective date ^{*}: December 16, 1978 for VIII-6,
7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
September 1, 1980 for VIII-3 and 4
November 1, 1982 for VIII-1, 2, 5, and 9.

| State | Date of Government's approval, as notified to Government of the United States of America ^{**} |
|-----------------------|---|
| Argentina | April 23, 1977 |
| Australia | August 27, 1976 ² September 1, 1980 ⁶ |
| Belgium | January 21, 1977 ¹ |
| Brazil | October 27, 1986 |
| Chile | December 22, 1976 |
| China | December 11, 1985 |
| France | September 8, 1977 |
| Germany ¹⁰ | February 17, 1981 ⁷ |
| India | March 7, 1988 |
| Italy | April 22, 1987 |

^{*} Article IX, paragraph 4, of the Antarctic Treaty provides that recommended measures "shall become effective when approved by all the Contracting Parties whose representatives were entitled to participate in the meetings held to consider those measures."

^{**} The date of the Government's approval is considered to be the date of that Government's notification of such approval to other Governments, unless stated otherwise therein. If the notification states that the Government had approved the Recommendations on an earlier date, that date is listed as the date of the Government's approval.

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| Japan | December 16, 1978 ⁴ November 1, 1982 ⁸ |
| Korea, Rep. of | May 10, 1995 |
| Netherlands | September 29, 2003 ¹¹ |
| New Zealand | June 30, 1977 |
| Norway | December 17, 1976 |
| Poland | July 11, 1977 |
| Russian Federation | November 14, 1977 |
| Spain | April 8, 1988 |
| South Africa | August 20, 1976 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | September 1, 1977 ⁹ |
| United States of America | April 8, 1977 ³ July 31, 1979 ⁵ |
| Uruguay | October 10, 1989 |

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- 1 Approval of Recommendations VIII-3, VIII-6, VIII-7, VIII-8, VIII-9, VIII-10, VIII-11, VIII-12, VIII-13, VIII-14. Recommendations VIII-1, 2, 4 and 5 approved January 25, 1978.
 - 2 Approval of Recommendations VIII-6 to VIII-14. VIII-1 to 5 will continue to be applied by administrative action.
 - 3 Approval of Recommendations VIII-3 and 4, and VIII-6 through 14. Recommendations VIII-1, 2, and 5 accepted as interim guidelines.
 - 4 Approval of Recommendations VIII-3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14. Approval of VIII-12 accompanied by statement that such approval will not change obligations imposed under Article 5-1 of Antarctic Treaty.
 - 5 United States approval of VIII-1, 2 and 5.
 - 6 Australian approval of VIII-1-5.
 - 7 On February 17, 1981 the Federal Republic of Germany approved all the Recommendations in force, which excludes VIII-1, 2, 5, and 9. Recommendation VIII-9 approved January 26, 1984. Recommendation VIII-1 approved April 28, 2005.
 - 8 Japan's approval of VIII - 1, 2, 5 and 9.
 - 9 Recommendation VIII-1, Specially Protected Area No. 17 extended to the following on dates indicated:

Bailiwick of Guernsey May 19, 1987
 Isle of Man June 16, 1987
 Bailiwick of Jersey July 10, 1987

- 10 Prior to unification, the German Democratic Republic approved all the recommendations of the Eighth Meeting on August 23, 1988.
- 11 For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

“The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

“With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

“These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

“The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting ‘the Caribbean part of the Netherlands’. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.”

Department of State,

Washington, January 25, 2013.